S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control

Bureau of Air Quality
General State Operating Permit

Surface Finishing Operations

(Permit Updated 7/30/20)

In accordance with the provisions of the Pollution Control Act, Sections 48-1-50(5), 48-1-100(A), and 48-1-110(a), the 1976 Code of Laws of South Carolina, as amended, and South Carolina Regulation 61-62, Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards, the Bureau of Air Quality authorizes the operation of these sources in accordance with the valid construction permits, and the plans, specifications and other information submitted in the General State Operating Permit application. All official correspondence, plans, permit applications and written statements are an integral part of the permit. Any false information or misrepresentation in the application for a construction or operating permit may be grounds for permit revocation.

The operation of these sources are subject to and conditioned upon the terms, limitations, standards, and schedules contained herein or as specified by this permit and its accompanying attachments.

Issue Date: **June 19, 2018**

Steve McCaslin, P. E., Director
Air Permitting Division
Bureau of Air Quality

RECORD OF REVISIONS	
Date	**Description of Change**
07-30-2020	Added Section 2.7 for Other Sources Added baghouse / dust collector control device condition to Section 2.1 Added cyclone control device condition to Sections 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 Added recordkeeping requirement to Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4 for facilities complying with permit usage limits. Added General conditions 12, 13 and 14 to current standard language updated Section 2.5 condition 5, Section 2.6 condition 8, Section 3, Reporting condition 6 and General conditions 4 to current standard language Updated regulation citations throughout

SECTION 1 CRITERIA

This general state operating permit applies to surface finishing operations such as surface coating and/or surface preparation. Activities covered under this permit include, but are not limited to coating preparation/mixing, coating application, and cleanup of coating application equipment, adhesive application, abrasive blasting, welding operations, stationary combustion sources, and other miscellaneous activities such as cutting, grinding, etc.

No facility covered under this permit shall be major for, or require a synthetic minor limit to avoid, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), Nonattainment New Source Review (NA NSR), 112, and/or Title V.

This permit is divided into sections by process as outlined in the Tables below. The owner/operator is only subject to specific Sections of the permit if there is an applicable permitted source onsite.

A surface finishing facility may operate under the conditions contained in this permit if it meets the following process/material usage limits or provides emission estimates that demonstrate the potential to emit (PTE) is less than major source thresholds:

Table 1: Usage Limits for Coatings, Solvents, Blasting Media, and Welding Electrode

Section	Process	Maximum Potential Usage Limit Per Year
2.1	Coatings, Solvents, Adhesives, Washers, excluding Powder Coating	14,000 gallons if facility does not use any Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing products; or 1,500 gallons if facility uses product that contains a HAP
2.2	Powder Coating	1million pounds if facility conducts powder and non-powder coating operations; or 4.9 million pounds if facility conducts coating operations with powder only
2.3	Abrasive Blasting Media	3.3 million pounds of media, if blasting without enclosure or wet suppression; or 22.7 million pounds of media, if blasting with enclosure or wet suppression
2.4	Welding Electrode	86,000 pounds

Table 2: Limits for Stationary Internal and External Combustion Sources

Section	Process	Limits
2.5	Stationary Internal Combustion Engine	• Fired on low sulfur fuel (0.05 wt.% sulfur / 500 ppm), natural gas, or propane • Each source operates less than 500 hours per year • Maximum power output for each source is <200 brake horsepower (bhp) • Total combined maximum power out for all sources is <800 bhp
2.6	Stationary External Combustion Source	• Fired on low sulfur fuel (0.05 wt.% sulfur / 500 ppm), natural gas, or propane • Maximum heat input capacity for each source is <10 million BTU/hr • Maximum total combined heat input capacity for all sources is ≤60 million BTU/hr

Section 2.7 - Other Sources (Cutting, Grinding, Machining, etc.)

SECTION 2 SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SECTION 2.1 COATINGS, SOLVENTS, ADHESIVES, WASHERS, EXCLUDING POWDER COATING

Condition Number	Conditions
1.	**Applicable Sources** Only comply with this section of the permit if you have permitted non-powder coatings, paints, solvents, adhesives, etc. or have any of the following equipment: paint booths, spray guns, dry filters, washers, etc.
2.	**Usage Limits** Coatings and solvent usage is limited to the following amounts based on maximum potential usage: a. 14,000 gallons if facility does not use any Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) containing products; or b. 1,500 gallons if facility uses product that contains HAPs. The facility shall use less than the amount above or provide emission estimates that demonstrate the Potential to Emit (PTE) is less than major source thresholds. If the facility chooses to comply using the usage limits, the owner/operator must record the actual product usage rates annually. Records of the product usage rates shall be maintained in logs (written or electronic) and maintained on site.
3.	**Opacity Limits** (SC Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4 - Emissions from Process Industries, Section IX - Visible Emissions (Where Not Specified Elsewhere)) a. Where construction or modification began on or before December 31, 1985, emissions (including fugitive emissions) shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 40%; or b. Where construction or modification began after December 31, 1985, emissions (including fugitive emissions) shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 20%.
4.	**Particulate Matter (PM) Limit** (S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4, Emissions from Process Industries, Section VIII – Other Manufacturing), PM emissions shall be limited to the rate specified by use of the following equations: For process weight rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour: $E = (F)\ 4.10P^{0.67}$, and For process weight rates greater than 30 tons per hour: $E = (F)\ 55.0P^{0.11} - 40$ Where E = the allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight rate in tons per hour

SECTION 2.1 COATINGS, SOLVENTS, ADHESIVES, WASHERS, EXCLUDING POWDER COATING

Condition Number	Conditions
	F = effect factor from Table B in S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4
5.	**Dry Filters** Filter(s) shall be operational and in place at all times when equipment or processes controlled by filter(s) are operating, except during periods of malfunction or mechanical failure. A schedule shall be implemented for the daily inspection and regular cleaning or replacement of the filter(s). Records of filter inspections, cleanings and replacements shall be maintained in logs (written or electronic) and maintained on site.
6.	**Cyclones** The cyclone(s) shall be in place and operational whenever processes controlled by the cyclone(s) are running, except during periods of cyclone(s) malfunction or mechanical failure. The following operation and maintenance checks will be made on at least a weekly basis for all cyclones: • Check the cyclone(s) and ductwork system for damaged or worn sheet metal or other interferences with proper operation. • Check dust collection hoppers and conveying systems for proper operation. The checks and any corrective actions shall be documented and kept on-site.
7.	**Baghouses, Dust Collector, etc.** The owner/operator shall inspect, calibrate, adjust, and maintain continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and gauges in accordance with manufacturer's specifications or good engineering practices. The owner/operator shall maintain on file all measurements including continuous monitoring system or monitoring device performance measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required in a permanent form suitable for inspection by Department personnel. (S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(J)(1)(d)) Sources required to have continuous emission monitors shall submit reports as specified in applicable parts of the permit, law, regulations, or standards. All gauges shall be readily accessible and easily read by operating personnel and Department personnel (i.e. on ground level or easily accessible roof level). Monitoring parameter readings (i.e., pressure drop readings, etc.) and inspection checks shall be maintained in logs (written or electronic), along with any corrective action taken when deviations occur. Operational ranges shall be determined for triggering corrective actions and assuring proper operation. The ranges and documentation on how they were developed shall be kept on site and made available for review. Each incidence of operation outside the operational ranges, including date and time, cause, and corrective action taken, shall be recorded and kept on site. Exceedance of operational range shall not be considered a violation of an emission limit of this permit, unless the exceedance is also accompanied by other information demonstrating that a violation of an emission limit has taken place.

SECTION 2.1 COATINGS, SOLVENTS, ADHESIVES, WASHERS, EXCLUDING POWDER COATING

Condition Number	Conditions
	The owner/operator shall continue to operate and maintain pressure drop gauge(s) on each module of each baghouse/dust collector. Pressure drop readings for each baghouse/dust collector shall be recorded daily during source operation. Operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least a weekly basis for baghouse/dust collector cleaning systems, dust collection hoppers and conveying systems for proper operation. The checks and any corrective actions shall be documented and kept on-site. Each baghouse/dust collector shall be in place and operational whenever processes controlled by it are running, except during periods of baghouse/dust collector malfunction or mechanical failure.
8.	**Best Management Practices** (S.C. Regulation 61-62.6), Fugitive PM emissions from material handling, process equipment, control equipment, or storage piles will be minimized to the maximum extent possible. This will include proper maintenance of the control system such as scheduled inspections, replacement of damaged or worn parts, etc. Fugitive emissions from dust buildup will be controlled by proper housekeeping and/or wet suppression. The owner/operator is responsible for implementing work practices designed to minimize emissions as follows: 1. Whenever practical, airless sprayers will be used in surface finishing operations to maximize coating transfer efficiency, reduce overspray, and minimize thinner used. 2. Whenever practical, curtains, tarps, etc. shall be used for surface finishing conducted outdoors and/or of items too large for booths or a containment structure. 3. Overspray from painting operations shall be contained such that it does not leave the property's boundaries. 4. Where practical, coatings shall be applied as purchased and when thinners are required they shall be added in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. 5. Paints will be stored indoors prior to use during cold weather months to reduce paint viscosity and the need for thinners. 6. The lids/tops on paint and thinner containers will be kept closed when the containers are not actively being used to minimize evaporative emissions. 7. All handling and transfer of volatile organic compound (VOC) containing materials to and from containers, tanks, vats, drums, and piping systems is conducted in a manner that minimizes spills. 8. All containers, tanks, vats, drums, and piping systems are free of cracks, holes, and other defects and remain closed unless materials are being added to or removed from them. 9. All spills shall be cleaned up immediately. 10. The booth or work area exhaust fans shall be operating when cleaning spray guns and other equipment.

SECTION 2.1 COATINGS, SOLVENTS, ADHESIVES, WASHERS, EXCLUDING POWDER COATING

Condition Number	Conditions
	11. The operator shall provide and maintain suitable, easily read, permanent markings on all coating and solvent containers. 12. All waste coatings and solvents shall be managed and disposed in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. 13. The owner/operator shall operate equipment per the manufacturer's instructions. Should excess emissions including fugitive emissions occur because of a malfunction in equipment, operator error, etc. operations shall be stopped at once. The owner/operator shall report the malfunction and the steps taken to correct the problem to the Department's local Environmental Affairs Regional office within 24 hours of the occurrence.
9.	**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP**) The facility may have processes subject to the provisions of S.C. Regulation 61-62.63 and 40 CFR Part 63, NESHAP, Subparts A and Subpart HHHHHH - for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources. Existing affected sources shall be in compliance with the requirements of these Subparts by the compliance date, unless otherwise noted. Any new affected sources shall comply with the requirements of these Subparts upon initial start-up unless otherwise noted.
10.	**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP**) This facility may have processes subject to the provisions of S.C. Regulation 61-62.63 and 40 CFR Part 63, NESHAP, Subparts A and Subpart XXXXXX - for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories. Existing affected sources shall be in compliance with the requirements of these Subparts by the compliance date, unless otherwise noted. Any new affected sources shall comply with the requirements of these Subparts upon initial start-up unless otherwise noted.

SECTION 2.2 POWDER COATING OPERATIONS

Condition Number	Conditions
1.	**Applicable Sources** Only comply with this section of the permit if you have any of the following permitted sources: powder coating booths, powder coatings, baghouses, dust collectors, etc.
2.	**Usage Limits** Powder coating usage is limited to the following amounts based on maximum potential usage: a. 1.0 million pounds if facility uses powder and non-powder coatings; or b. 4.9 million pounds if facility uses only powder coatings The facility shall use less than the amount above or provide emission estimates that demonstrate the Potential to Emit (PTE) is less than major source thresholds. If the facility chooses to comply using the usage limits, the owner/operator must record the actual product usage rates annually. Records of the product usage rates shall be maintained in logs (written or electronic) and maintained on site.
3.	**Opacity Limits** (SC Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4 - Emissions from Process Industries, Section IX - Visible Emissions (Where Not Specified Elsewhere)) a. Where construction or modification began on or before December 31, 1985, emissions (including fugitive emissions) shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 40%; or b. Where construction or modification began after December 31, 1985, emissions (including fugitive emissions) shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 20%.
4.	**Particulate Matter (PM) Limit** (S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4, Emissions from Process Industries, Section VIII – Other Manufacturing), PM emissions shall be limited to the rate specified by use of the following equations: For process weight rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour: $E = (F)\ 4.10P^{0.67}$, and For process weight rates greater than 30 tons per hour: $E = (F)\ 55.0P^{0.11} - 40$ Where E = the allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight rate in tons per hour F = effect factor from Table B in S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4
5.	**Baghouses, Dust Collector, etc.** The owner/operator shall inspect, calibrate, adjust, and maintain continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and gauges in accordance with manufacturer's specifications or good engineering practices. The owner/operator shall maintain on file all measurements including continuous

SECTION 2.2 POWDER COATING OPERATIONS

Condition Number	Conditions
	monitoring system or monitoring device performance measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required in a permanent form suitable for inspection by Department personnel. (S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(J)(1)(d)) Sources required to have continuous emission monitors shall submit reports as specified in applicable parts of the permit, law, regulations, or standards. All gauges shall be readily accessible and easily read by operating personnel and Department personnel (i.e. on ground level or easily accessible roof level). Monitoring parameter readings (i.e., pressure drop readings, etc.) and inspection checks shall be maintained in logs (written or electronic), along with any corrective action taken when deviations occur. Operational ranges shall be determined for triggering corrective actions and assuring proper operation. The ranges and documentation on how they were developed shall be kept on site and made available for review. Each incidence of operation outside the operational ranges, including date and time, cause, and corrective action taken, shall be recorded and kept on site. Exceedance of operational range shall not be considered a violation of an emission limit of this permit, unless the exceedance is also accompanied by other information demonstrating that a violation of an emission limit has taken place. The owner/operator shall continue to operate and maintain pressure drop gauge(s) on each module of each baghouse/dust collector. Pressure drop readings for each baghouse/dust collector shall be recorded daily during source operation. Operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least a weekly basis for baghouse/dust collector cleaning systems, dust collection hoppers and conveying systems for proper operation. The checks and any corrective actions shall be documented and kept on-site. Each baghouse/dust collector shall be in place and operational whenever processes controlled by it are running, except during periods of baghouse/dust collector malfunction or mechanical failure.
6.	**Cyclones** The cyclone(s) shall be in place and operational whenever processes controlled by the cyclone(s) are running, except during periods of cyclone(s) malfunction or mechanical failure. The following operation and maintenance checks will be made on at least a weekly basis for all cyclones: • Check the cyclone(s) and ductwork system for damaged or worn sheet metal or other interferences with proper operation. • Check dust collection hoppers and conveying systems for proper operation. The checks and any corrective actions shall be documented and kept on-site.
7.	**Fugitive Emissions** (S.C. Regulation 61-62.6), PM emissions from material handling, process equipment, control equipment, or storage piles will be minimized to the maximum extent possible. This will include

SECTION 2.2 POWDER COATING OPERATIONS

Condition Number	Conditions
	proper maintenance of the control system such as scheduled inspections, replacement of damaged or worn parts, etc. Fugitive emissions from dust buildup will be controlled by proper housekeeping and/or wet suppression.
8.	**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP**) The facility may have processes subject to the provisions of S.C. Regulation 61-62.63 and 40 CFR Part 63, NESHAP, Subparts A and Subpart HHHHHH - for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources. Existing affected sources shall be in compliance with the requirements of these Subparts by the compliance date, unless otherwise noted. Any new affected sources shall comply with the requirements of these Subparts upon initial start-up unless otherwise noted.
9.	**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP**) This facility may have processes subject to the provisions of S.C. Regulation 61-62.63 and 40 CFR Part 63, NESHAP, Subparts A and Subpart XXXXXX - for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories. Existing affected sources shall be in compliance with the requirements of these Subparts by the compliance date, unless otherwise noted. Any new affected sources shall comply with the requirements of these Subparts upon initial start-up unless otherwise noted.

SECTION 2.3 ABRASIVE BLASTING

Condition Number	Conditions
1.	**Applicable Sources** Only comply with this section of the permit if you have permitted abrasive blasting.
2.	**Usage Limits** Abrasive blasting media usage is limited to the following amounts based on maximum potential usage: a. 3.30 million pounds of media, if blasting without enclosure or wet suppression; or b. 22.7 million pounds of media, if blasting with enclosure or wet suppression. The facility shall use less than the amount above or provide emission estimates that demonstrate the Potential to Emit (PTE) is less than the major source thresholds. If the facility chooses to comply using the usage limits, the owner/operator must record the actual product usage rates annually. Records of the product usage rates shall be maintained in logs (written or electronic) and maintained on site.
3.	**Opacity Limits** (SC Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4 - Emissions from Process Industries, Section IX - Visible Emissions (Where Not Specified Elsewhere)) a. Where construction or modification began on or before December 31, 1985, emissions (including fugitive emissions) shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 40%; or b. Where construction or modification began after December 31, 1985, emissions (including fugitive emissions) shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 20%.
4.	**Particulate Matter (PM) Limit** (S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4, Emissions from Process Industries, Section VIII – Other Manufacturing), PM emissions shall be limited to the rate specified by use of the following equations: For process weight rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour: $E = (F)\ 4.10P^{0.67}$, and For process weight rates greater than 30 tons per hour: $E = (F)\ 55.0P^{0.11} - 40$ Where E = the allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight rate in tons per hour F = effect factor from Table B in S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4
5.	**Baghouses, Dust Collector, etc.** The owner/operator shall inspect, calibrate, adjust, and maintain continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and gauges in accordance with manufacturer's specifications or good engineering practices. The owner/operator shall maintain on file all measurements including continuous

SECTION 2.3 ABRASIVE BLASTING

Condition Number	Conditions
	monitoring system or monitoring device performance measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required in a permanent form suitable for inspection by Department personnel. (S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(J)(1)(d)) Sources required to have continuous emission monitors shall submit reports as specified in applicable parts of the permit, law, regulations, or standards. All gauges shall be readily accessible and easily read by operating personnel and Department personnel (i.e. on ground level or easily accessible roof level). Monitoring parameter readings (i.e., pressure drop readings, etc.) and inspection checks shall be maintained in logs (written or electronic), along with any corrective action taken when deviations occur. Operational ranges shall be determined for triggering corrective actions and assuring proper operation. The ranges and documentation on how they were developed shall be kept on site and made available for review. Each incidence of operation outside the operational ranges, including date and time, cause, and corrective action taken, shall be recorded and kept on site. Exceedance of operational range shall not be considered a violation of an emission limit of this permit, unless the exceedance is also accompanied by other information demonstrating that a violation of an emission limit has taken place. The owner/operator shall continue to operate and maintain pressure drop gauge(s) on each module of each baghouse/dust collector. Pressure drop readings for each baghouse/dust collector shall be recorded daily during source operation. Operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least a weekly basis for baghouse/dust collector cleaning systems, dust collection hoppers and conveying systems for proper operation. The checks and any corrective actions shall be documented and kept on-site. Each baghouse/dust collector shall be in place and operational whenever processes controlled by it are running, except during periods of baghouse/dust collector malfunction or mechanical failure.
6.	**Cyclones** The cyclone(s) shall be in place and operational whenever processes controlled by the cyclone(s) are running, except during periods of cyclone(s) malfunction or mechanical failure. The following operation and maintenance checks will be made on at least a weekly basis for all cyclones: • Check the cyclone(s) and ductwork system for damaged or worn sheet metal or other interferences with proper operation. • Check dust collection hoppers and conveying systems for proper operation. The checks and any corrective actions shall be documented and kept on-site.
7.	**Best Management Practices** (S.C. Regulation 61-62.6), Fugitive PM emissions from material handling, process equipment, control equipment, or storage piles will be minimized to the maximum extent possible. This will include

SECTION 2.3 ABRASIVE BLASTING

Condition Number	Conditions
	proper maintenance of the control system such as scheduled inspections, replacement of damaged or worn parts, etc. Fugitive emissions from dust buildup will be controlled by proper housekeeping and/or wet suppression. The owner/operator is responsible for implementing work practices designed to minimize emissions as follows: 1. Whenever practical, the owner/operator shall fully enclose the structure or item to blasted. 2. When blasting is not fully enclosed, owner operator, as practical, shall use tarps during blasting. The tarps shall have overlapping seams. The owner/operator shall establish an inspection and maintenance plan for the tarps. 3. Blast cabinet emissions shall be re-circulated to the cabinet or vented to emission control equipment. 4. The owner/operator shall minimize dust generation during emptying of enclosure. 5. Whenever practical, the owner/operator shall enclose dusty abrasive material storage areas/holding bins. 6. The owner/operator shall operate equipment per the manufacturer's instructions. Should excess emissions including fugitive emissions occur because of a malfunction in equipment, operator error, etc. operations shall be stopped at once. The owner/operator shall report the malfunction and the steps taken to correct the problem to the Department's local Environmental Affairs Regional office within 24 hours of the occurrence.
8.	**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP**) The facility may have processes subject to the provisions of S.C. Regulation 61-62.63 and 40 CFR Part 63, NESHAP, Subparts A and Subpart HHHHHH - for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources. Existing affected sources shall be in compliance with the requirements of these Subparts by the compliance date, unless otherwise noted. Any new affected sources shall comply with the requirements of these Subparts upon initial start-up unless otherwise noted.
9.	**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP**) This facility may have processes subject to the provisions of S.C. Regulation 61-62.63 and 40 CFR Part 63, NESHAP, Subparts A and Subpart XXXXXX - for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories. Existing affected sources shall be in compliance with the requirements of these Subparts by the compliance date, unless otherwise noted. Any new affected sources shall comply with the requirements of these Subparts upon initial start-up unless otherwise noted.

SECTION 2.4 ELECTRIC ARC WELDING

Condition Number	Conditions
1.	**Applicable Sources** Only comply with this section of the permit if you have permitted t electric arc welding.
2.	**Usage Limit** Welding electrode usage is limited 86,000 pounds based on maximum potential usage. The facility shall use less than the amount above or provide emission estimates that demonstrate the Potential to Emit (PTE) is less than the major source thresholds. If the facility chooses to comply using the usage limits, the owner/operator must record the actual product usage rates annually. Records of the product usage rates shall be maintained in logs (written or electronic) and maintained on site.
3.	**Opacity Limits** (SC Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4 - Emissions from Process Industries, Section IX - Visible Emissions (Where Not Specified Elsewhere)) a. Where construction or modification began on or before December 31, 1985, emissions (including fugitive emissions) shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 40%; or b. Where construction or modification began after December 31, 1985, emissions (including fugitive emissions) shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 20%.
4.	**Particulate Matter (PM) Limit** (S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4, Emissions from Process Industries, Section VIII – Other Manufacturing), PM emissions shall be limited to the rate specified by use of the following equations: For process weight rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour: $E = (F)\ 4.10P^{0.67}$, and For process weight rates greater than 30 tons per hour: $E = (F)\ 55.0P^{0.11} - 40$ Where E = the allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight rate in tons per hour F = effect factor from Table B in S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4
5.	**Dry Filters** Filter(s) shall be operational and in place at all times when equipment or processes controlled by filter(s) are operating, except during periods of malfunction or mechanical failure. A schedule shall be implemented for the daily inspection and regular cleaning or replacement of the filter(s). Records of filter inspections, cleanings and replacements shall be maintained in logs (written or electronic) and maintained on site.

SECTION 2.4 ELECTRIC ARC WELDING

Condition Number	Conditions
6.	**Best Management Practices** (S.C. Regulation 61-62.6), Fugitive PM emissions from material handling, process equipment, control equipment, or storage piles will be minimized to the maximum extent possible. This will include proper maintenance of the control system such as scheduled inspections, replacement of damaged or worn parts, etc. Fugitive emissions from dust buildup will be controlled by proper housekeeping and/or wet suppression. All waste coatings and solvents shall be managed and disposed in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. 1. As practicable the owner/operator shall use welding processes with lower fume emissions (e.g. metal inert gas [MIG] or gas metal arc welding [GMAW]). 2. As practicable the owner/operator shall use process variations that reduce welding fume (e.g. pulsed MIG). 3. As practicable the owner/operator shall use filler materials, shielding gases, carrier gases, or other process materials that reduce welding fume. 4. As practicable the owner/operator shall optimize process variables (e.g. electrode diameter, voltage amperage, welding angle, etc.) to reduce welding fume. 5. As practicable the owner/operator shall use a welding fume capture and control system. Should excess emissions including fugitive emissions occur because of a malfunction in equipment, operator error, etc. operations shall be stopped at once. The owner/operator shall report the malfunction and the steps taken to correct the problem to the Department's local Environmental Affairs Regional office within 24 hours of the occurrence.
7.	**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP**) This facility may have processes subject to the provisions of S.C. Regulation 61-62.63 and 40 CFR Part 63, NESHAP, Subparts A and Subpart XXXXXX - for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories. Existing affected sources shall be in compliance with the requirements of these Subparts by the compliance date, unless otherwise noted. Any new affected sources shall comply with the requirements of these Subparts upon initial start-up unless otherwise noted.

SECTION 2.5 STATIONARY INTERNAL COMBUSTION SOURCES

Condition Number	Conditions
1.	**Applicable Sources** Only comply with this section of the permit if you have any of the following permitted stationary internal combustion sources: engine, generator, etc.
2.	**Applicability Limits** The facility shall meet the following limits: a. Source is fired on low sulfur fuel (0.05 percent by weight (wt. %) / 500 parts per million (ppm) sulfur), natural gas, or propane; b. Each source operates less than 500 hours per year; c. Maximum power output for each source is less than 200 brake horsepower (bhp) ; and d. Maximum total combined power output for all sources is less than 800 bhp.
3.	**Opacity Limits** (SC Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4 - Emissions from Process Industries, Section IX - Visible Emissions (Where Not Specified Elsewhere)) a. Where construction or modification began on or before December 31, 1985, emissions (including fugitive emissions) shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 40%; or b. Where construction or modification began after December 31, 1985, emissions (including fugitive emissions) shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 20%.
4.	**Fuel Oil, Diesel** Fuel oil sulfur content shall be less than or equal to 0.05 wt.% (500 ppm). Fuel oil supplier certification shall be obtained for each batch of oil received and maintained on site.
5.	**Emergency Generators** Emergency engines less than or equal to 150 kilowatt (kW) rated capacity, emergency engines greater than 150 kW rated capacity designated for emergency use only and operated a total of 500 hours per year or less for testing and maintenance and have a method to record the actual hours of use, such as an hour meter, and diesel engine driven emergency fire pumps that are operated a total of 500 hours per year or less for testing and maintenance and have a method to record the actual hours of use, such as an hour meter, have been determined to be exempt from construction permitting requirements in accordance with South Carolina Regulation 61-62.1. If present, these sources shall still comply with the requirements of all applicable regulations, including but not limited to the following: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A (General Provisions);

SECTION 2.5 STATIONARY INTERNAL COMBUSTION SOURCES

Condition Number	Conditions
	NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII (Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines); NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ (Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines); National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR 63 Subpart A (General Provisions); and NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines).
6.	**NESHAP / NSPS** (Stationary IC Engines) This facility may have sources subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, NESHAP, Subparts A and Subpart ZZZZ - for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. Existing affected sources shall comply with the applicable provisions by the compliance date specified in Subpart ZZZZ. Any new affected sources shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart IIII for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart JJJJ for spark ignition engines upon initial start-up unless otherwise noted.

SECTION 2.6 STATIONARY EXTERNAL COMBUSTION SOURCES

Condition Number	Conditions
1.	**Applicable Sources** Only comply with this section of the permit if you have any of the following permitted external combustion sources: boilers, burn off oven, afterburner, etc.
2.	**Applicability Limit** The facility shall meet the following limits: a. Source is fired on low sulfur fuel (0.05 percent by weight (wt.%) / 500 parts per million (ppm) sulfur), natural gas, or propane; b. Maximum heat input capacity for each source is less than 10 million BTU/hr c. Maximum total combined heat input capacity for all sources is less than or equal to 60 million BTU/hr.
3.	**Opacity Limits for Indirect Heated Sources (boilers, etc.)** **All Sources** (S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 1, Section I), Fuel burning source(s): a. If constructed on or after February 11, 1971, shall not discharge into the ambient air smoke which exceeds an opacity of 20%; or b. If constructed before February 11, 1971, shall not discharge into the ambient air smoke which exceeds an opacity of 40%. **Sources capable of soot blowing and using fuels in addition to natural gas and propane.** The opacity limits above may be exceeded for sootblowing, but may not be exceeded for more than 6 minutes in a one hour period nor be exceeded for more than a total of 24 minutes in a 24 hour period. Emissions caused by sootblowing shall not exceed an opacity of 60%. Owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any source including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. In addition, the owner or operator shall maintain a log of the time, magnitude, duration, and any other pertinent information to determine periods of startup and shutdown and make available to the Department upon request.

SECTION 2.6 STATIONARY EXTERNAL COMBUSTION SOURCES

Condition Number	Conditions
4.	**Particulate Matter (PM) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Limits for Indirect Heated Sources (boilers, etc.)** (S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 1) a. PM maximum allowable discharge for fuel burning sources ≤ 10 million BTU/hr and constructed February 11, 1971 is 0.8 pounds per million BTU input. b. PM maximum allowable discharge for all other fuel burning sources is 0.6 pounds per million BTU input. c. SO_2 maximum allowable discharge for fuel burning sources is 2.3 pounds per million BTU input. When burning fuel oil, the fuel oil sulfur content shall be less than or equal to 0.05 wt.% (500 ppm). Fuel oil supplier certification shall be obtained for each batch of oil received and maintained on site.
5.	**PM and Opacity Limits for Direct Heated Sources (dryers, ovens, etc.)** (S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4, Emissions from Process Industries, Section VIII – Other Manufacturing), PM emissions shall be limited to the rate specified by use of the following equations: For process weight rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour: $E = (F)\ 4.10P^{0.67}$, and For process weight rates greater than 30 tons per hour: $E = (F)\ 55.0P^{0.11} - 40$ Where E = the allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight rate in tons per hour F = effect factor from Table B in S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4 (SC Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4 - Emissions from Process Industries, Section IX - Visible Emissions (Where Not Specified Elsewhere)) a. Where construction or modification began on or before December 31, 1985, emissions (including fugitive emissions) shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 40%; or b. Where construction or modification began after December 31, 1985, emissions (including fugitive emissions) shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 20%.
6.	**Fuel Oil Limit** Fuel oil sulfur content shall be less than or equal to 0.05 wt.% (500 ppm). Fuel oil supplier certification shall be obtained for each batch of oil received and maintained on site.
7.	**Industrial Incinerators (burn-off ovens, afterburner)** (S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 3, Section III(I)(1)), Emissions from these source(s) shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 20% each.

SECTION 2.6 STATIONARY EXTERNAL COMBUSTION SOURCES

<table>
<tr><th>Condition Number</th><th>Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 3, Section III(I)(2)), Particulate matter emissions from these source(s) shall not exceed 0.5 lb/10^6 BTU total heat input. The total heat input value from waste and virgin fuel used for production shall not exceed the BTUs used to affect the combustion of the waste and shall not include any Btu input from auxiliary burners located outside of the primary combustion chamber such as those found in secondary combustion chambers, tertiary combustion chambers or afterburners unless those auxiliary burners are fired with waste. In the case where waste is fired in the auxiliary burners located outside of the primary combustion chamber, only the Btu value of the fuel for the auxiliary burner which is from waste shall be added to the total heat input value.

Industrial incinerators with a total design capacity of less than 1 million BTU/hr, including auxiliary devices used to recondition parts, shall be exempt from all requirements of this standard except for the following:
a. Opacity shall not exceed 20 %
b. Records documenting the contaminant being removed and possible emissions from the process shall be maintained and made available for Department review.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>NOx Emissions

(S. C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 5.2) Any stationary external combustion sources constructed after June 25, 2004 or any existing source that is removed from its presently permitted facility and moved to another permitted facility after June 25, 2004, except process equipment and commercial or industrial boilers that are transferred between facilities within the State under common ownership, is subject to the following emission limitations:

<table><tr><th>Source Type</th><th>Control Technology and/or Emission Limit</th></tr><tr><td>Fuel Combustion Sources Not Otherwise Specified (Examples include but are not limited to process heaters not meeting the definition of "boiler" in S. C. Regulation 61-62.1 Section I, dryers, furnaces, ovens, duct burners, incinerators, and smelters)</td><td>Low-NOX burners or equivalent technology shall achieve 30 percent reduction from uncontrolled levels.</td></tr></table>
(S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 5.2, Section IV (new sources) or Section VII (existing sources)) The owner or operator shall perform tune-ups every twenty-four (24) months in accordance with manufacturer’s specifications or with good engineering practices. The first tune-up shall be conducted no more than twenty-four (24) months from start-up of operation for affected new sources and no more than twenty-four (24) months from replacement of a burner assembly for affected existing</td></tr>
</table>

SECTION 2.6 STATIONARY EXTERNAL COMBUSTION SOURCES

Condition Number	Conditions
	sources. Each subsequent tune-up shall be conducted no more than twenty-four (24) months after the previous tune-up. All tune-up records are required to be maintained on site and available for inspection by the Department for a period of five (5) years from the date generated. The owner or operator shall develop and retain a tune-up plan on file. (S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 5.2, Section IV) The owner or operator shall record monthly the amounts and types of each fuel combusted by the affected sources and maintain these records on site. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected source; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. (S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 5.2, Section III) Low NO_X burner manufacturer certification(s) are required to verify that the allowable discharge of NO_X resulting from these source(s) will comply with S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 5.2, Section III. The manufacturer certification(s) shall be provided to the Department at least 30 days prior to startup of operations. In the event that the low NO_X burner manufacturer certification(s) have not been provided to the Department at least 30 days prior to startup of operations, an initial source test to verify the NO_X emissions from these source(s) shall be conducted within 180 days after startup. The source test will be used to verify that the NO_X emissions resulting from these source(s) will comply with S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 5.2.
9.	**Burner Assembly Replacement** (S. C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 5.2) Any existing source where a burner assembly is replaced with another burner assembly after June 25, 2004, regardless of size or age of the burner assembly to be replaced shall be replaced with a low NOX burner assembly or equivalent technology, and shall achieve a 30 percent reduction from uncontrolled NOX emission levels based upon manufacturer's specifications. An exemption from this requirement shall be granted when a single burner assembly is being replaced in an existing source with multiple burners due to non-routine maintenance. The replacement of individual components such as burner heads, nozzles, or windboxes does not trigger this requirement. The owner or operator shall notify and register the burner assembly replacement with the Department, in writing, within 7 days of replacing the existing burner assembly. Notification will be

SECTION 2.6 STATIONARY EXTERNAL COMBUSTION SOURCES

Condition Number	Conditions
	provided on the Department's Low NOx Burner Assembly Replacement Notification Form D-2935. Those affected sources that wish to receive an emission reduction credit for the control device will be required to submit a construction permit application. Those affected sources requesting an alternative control methodology must receive written approval prior to burner replacement. If the burner assembly is replaced as detailed above, the owner or operator shall perform tune-ups every twenty-four (24) months in accordance with manufacturer's specifications or with good engineering practices. The first tune-up shall be conducted no more than twenty-four (24) months from replacement of a burner assembly for affected existing sources. Each subsequent tune-up shall be conducted no more than twenty-four (24) months after the previous tune-up. All tune-up records are required to be maintained on site and available for inspection by the Department for a period of five (5) years from the date generated. The owner or operator shall develop and retain a tune-up plan on file.
10.	**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP**) This facility may have processes subject to the provisions of S.C. Regulation 61-62.63 and 40 CFR Part 63, NESHAP, Subparts A and Subpart JJJJJJ - for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area. Sources. Existing affected sources shall be in compliance with the requirements of these Subparts by the compliance date, unless otherwise noted. Any new affected sources shall comply with the requirements of these Subparts upon initial start-up unless otherwise noted.

SECTION 2.7 OTHER SOURCES (CUTTING, GRINDING, MACHINING, ETC.)

Condition Number	Conditions
1.	**Applicable Sources** Only comply with this section of the permit if you have permitted operations such as cutting, grinding, machining, etc.
2.	**Opacity Limits** (SC Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4 - Emissions from Process Industries, Section IX - Visible Emissions (Where Not Specified Elsewhere)) a) Where construction or modification began on or before December 31, 1985, emissions (including fugitive emissions) shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 40%; or b) Where construction or modification began after December 31, 1985, emissions (including fugitive emissions) shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 20%.
3.	**Particulate Matter (PM) Limit** (S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4, Emissions from Process Industries, Section VIII – Other Manufacturing), PM emissions shall be limited to the rate specified by use of the following equations: For process weight rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour: $E = (F)\ 4.10P^{0.67}$, and For process weight rates greater than 30 tons per hour: $E = (F)\ 55.0P^{0.11} - 40$ Where E = the allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight rate in tons per hour F = effect factor from Table B in S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4
4.	**Fugitive Emissions** (S.C. Regulation 61-62.6), PM emissions from material handling, process equipment, control equipment, or storage piles will be minimized to the maximum extent possible. This will include proper maintenance of the control system such as scheduled inspections, replacement of damaged or worn parts, etc. Fugitive emissions from dust buildup will be controlled by proper housekeeping and/or wet suppression.
5.	**Dry Filters** Filter(s) shall be operational and in place at all times when equipment or processes controlled by filter(s) are operating, except during periods of malfunction or mechanical failure. A schedule shall be implemented for the daily inspection and regular cleaning or replacement of the filter(s). Records of filter inspections, cleanings and replacements shall be maintained in logs (written or electronic) and maintained on site.

SECTION 2.7 OTHER SOURCES (CUTTING, GRINDING, MACHINING, ETC.)

Condition Number	Conditions
6.	**Cyclones** The cyclone(s) shall be in place and operational whenever processes controlled by the cyclone(s) are running, except during periods of cyclone malfunction or mechanical failure. The following operation and maintenance checks will be made on at least a weekly basis for all cyclones: • Check the cyclone(s) and ductwork system for damaged or worn sheet metal or other interferences with proper operation. • Check dust collection hoppers and conveying systems for proper operation. The checks and any corrective actions shall be documented and kept on-site.
7.	**Baghouses, Dust Collector, etc.** The owner/operator shall inspect, calibrate, adjust, and maintain continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and gauges in accordance with manufacturer's specifications or good engineering practices. The owner/operator shall maintain on file all measurements including continuous monitoring system or monitoring device performance measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required in a permanent form suitable for inspection by Department personnel. (S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(J)(1)(d)) Sources required to have continuous emission monitors shall submit reports as specified in applicable parts of the permit, law, regulations, or standards. All gauges shall be readily accessible and easily read by operating personnel and Department personnel (i.e. on ground level or easily accessible roof level). Monitoring parameter readings (i.e., pressure drop readings, etc.) and inspection checks shall be maintained in logs (written or electronic), along with any corrective action taken when deviations occur. Operational ranges shall be determined for triggering corrective actions and assuring proper operation. The ranges and documentation on how they were developed shall be kept on site and made available for review. Each incidence of operation outside the operational ranges, including date and time, cause, and corrective action taken, shall be recorded and kept on site. Exceedance of operational range shall not be considered a violation of an emission limit of this permit, unless the exceedance is also accompanied by other information demonstrating that a violation of an emission limit has taken place. The owner/operator shall continue to operate and maintain pressure drop gauge(s) on each module of each baghouse/dust collector. Pressure drop readings for each baghouse/dust collector shall be recorded daily during source operation. Operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least a weekly basis for baghouse/dust collector cleaning systems, dust collection hoppers and conveying systems for proper operation. The checks and any corrective actions shall be documented and kept on-site. Each baghouse/dust collector shall be in place and operational whenever processes

SECTION 2.7 OTHER SOURCES (CUTTING, GRINDING, MACHINING, ETC.)

Condition Number	Conditions
	controlled by it are running, except during periods of baghouse/dust collector malfunction or mechanical failure.
8.	**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP**) This facility may have processes subject to the provisions of S.C. Regulation 61-62.63 and 40 CFR Part 63, NESHAP, Subparts A and Subpart XXXXXX - for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories. Existing affected sources shall be in compliance with the requirements of these Subparts by the compliance date, unless otherwise noted. Any new affected sources shall comply with the requirements of these Subparts upon initial start-up unless otherwise noted.

SECTION 3 PERMIT FLEXIBILITY

Condition Number	Conditions
1.	The facility may undertake minor alterations without a construction permit, or without revising or reopening the operating permit unless otherwise specified by any State or Federal requirement. These minor alterations must meet the criteria and procedures as prescribed in this condition. This flexibility only covers exempt sources and existing permitted sources. The owner or operator may be subject to possible enforcement if the activity is found to be inconsistent with the permit flexibility conditions. (I) Permit Flexibility Criteria for Existing and Exempt Sources 1. The activity will not result in emissions that will exceed any limit in this permit. 2. The activity does not trigger a new regulation or regulatory requirement. See exceptions under (I)7 of this section. 3. The activity does not result in a change in a permit term, condition, or limit. 4. The activity does not result in a new permit term, condition, or limit. 5. The activity does not result in emissions that would potentially subject the facility to the Title V operating permit program. 6. The activity does not trigger S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standards No. 7 and No. 7.1 or synthetic minor permitting requirements. 7. The activity conducted on the existing permitted source does not meet the definition of new source, modification or reconstruction under 40 CFR Part 60, 61 or 63. This criteria does not apply to new/existing exempt sources under S.C. Regulation 61-62.1 II(B)(2) or the BAQ published exempt list. Although exempt from construction permitting, sources subject to federal air rules must meet all applicable requirements. Generators shall comply with the requirements of all applicable regulations including but not limited to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 Subparts A (General Provisions); IIII (Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines); and JJJJ (Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines); and 40 CFR Part 63, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), Subparts A (General Provisions) and ZZZZ (NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines). Existing affected sources shall comply with the applicable provisions by the compliance date specified in the applicable Subpart. Any new affected sources shall comply with the requirements of these Subparts upon initial start-up unless otherwise noted. 8. Compliance with S.C. Regulations 61-62.5 Standards No. 2 (Ambient Air Quality Standards), No. 7 (PSD) and No. 8 (Toxic Air Pollutants) is not affected. i. Any activity exempted in S.C. Regulation 61-62.1 Section II(B)(2) or the BAQ published exempt source list. Case by case exemptions described in Section II will require prior written approval.
2.	(II) Ambient Air Standards Demonstration Flexibility Changes that impact an ambient air standards demonstration (such as air dispersion modeling), but are otherwise allowed under the permit flexibility condition, shall be allowed provided:

SECTION 3 PERMIT FLEXIBILITY

Condition Number	Conditions
	1. Updated air dispersion modeling or other information demonstration is conducted prior to the source operating under the new operating scenario. A copy of these results for the new operating scenario are kept on site and available for inspection. The air dispersion model used must be BAQ approved. The facility must submit a written request to modify the demonstration within 3 business days of operating under the new operating scenario. The demonstration shall include a description of the scenario, emission rates, modeling results, modeling files and a completed modeling information form and any other pertinent information relevant to the demonstration. This request shall be submitted to the Director of Air Permitting.
3.	(III) Record Keeping As part of this permit flexibility procedure, the facility shall keep an on-site implementation log (OSIL) (written or electronic), to document all changes made under the procedure. The OSIL will be kept with the facility's air permit and made available for inspection. The OSIL shall provide detailed information supporting the changes made under this procedure. At a minimum all of the following items shall be included in the OSIL: 1. A brief description of the activity and how it meets the criteria listed in this condition. Include impacted equipment identification numbers, operating permit identification unit, and stack identification. 2. The date the activity occurred. 3. A demonstration that the activity did not trigger any new regulations, standards or requirements. 4. A demonstration that the activity did not result in a change in any existing permit term, condition or limit; and did not result in a need for a new permit term, condition or limit. 5. Emissions calculations for all regulated air pollutants resulting from the activity and demonstration that when added to the existing emissions all permit limits will be met. This should include the increase and the facility-wide emissions totals from the activity. A list of exempt sources will be kept with the OSIL and only the information required by the regulation for the exemption shall be included with the OSIL.
4.	(IV) Annual Facility Review At the end of every calendar year but no later than January 31, the owner or operator shall review their facility's equipment, processes, and materials to determine if: a) there have been any changes allowed by the flexibility condition that have not been documented; b) all required documentation is present for previous recorded changes; and c) if there have been any changes made that are not allowed by the flexibility condition. Any changes allowed by the flexibility condition that have not previously been documented should be added to the facility's onsite implementation log (OSIL), along with supporting documentation

SECTION 3 PERMIT FLEXIBILITY

Condition Number	Conditions
	explaining what has changed. Any OSIL entries without all required documentation should be updated. Any changes made that are not allowed under the flexibility condition should be reviewed and appropriate corrective action initiated. The owner or operator shall document that this review of the facility's equipment, processes, and materials has been conducted and that the OSIL has been updated or amended, or other appropriate corrective action initiated. If no changes were found, the review shall note such.
5.	(V) Reporting Reports of activities conducted under the permit flexibility condition shall be submitted every 5 years, from the permit effective date, and every 5 years thereafter, to the Director of Air Permitting. If no activities were conducted under the permit flexibility condition during the 5 year reporting period, the owner or operator shall submit a letter stating such. See ambient air standards demonstration flexibility condition for modeling or other information demonstration reporting requirements.

SECTION 4 AMBIENT AIR STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS

Condition Number	Conditions
1.	Air dispersion modeling (or other method) has demonstrated that this facility's operation will not interfere with the attainment and maintenance of any state or federal ambient air standard. Any changes in the parameters used in this demonstration may require a review by the facility to determine continuing compliance with these standards. These potential changes include any decrease in stack height, decrease in stack velocity, increase in stack diameter, decrease in stack exit temperature, increase in building height or building additions, increase in emission rates, decrease in distance between stack and property line, changes in vertical stack orientation, and installation of a rain cap that impedes vertical flow. Parameters that are not required in the determination will not invalidate the demonstration if they are modified. The emission rates used in the determination are listed in Attachment - Emission Rates for Ambient Air Standards of this permit. Higher emission rates may be administratively incorporated into Attachment - Emission Rates for Ambient Air Standards of this permit provided a demonstration using these higher emission rates shows the attainment and maintenance of any state or federal ambient air quality standard or with any other applicable requirement. Variations from the input parameters in the demonstration shall not constitute a violation unless the maximum allowable ambient concentrations identified in the standard are exceeded. The owner/operator shall maintain this facility at or below the emission rates as listed in Attachment

SECTION 4 AMBIENT AIR STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS

Condition Number	Conditions
	- Emission Rates for Ambient Air Standards, not to exceed the pollutant limitations of this permit. Should the facility wish to increase the emission rates listed in Attachment - Emission Rates for Ambient Air Standards, not to exceed the pollutant limitations in the body of this permit, it may do so by the administrative process specified above. This is a State Only enforceable requirement.

SECTION 5 PERIODIC REPORTING SCHEDULE

Compliance Monitoring Report Submittal Frequency	Reporting Period (Begins on the effective date of the permit)	Report Due Date
Semiannual	January-June April-September July-December October-March	July 30 October 30 January 30 April 30
Annual	January-December April-March July-June October-September	January 30 April 30 July 30 October 30
Note: This reporting schedule does not supersede any federal reporting requirements including but not limited to 40 CFR Part 60, 40 CFR Part 61, and 40 CFR Part 63. All federal reports must meet the reporting time frames specified in the federal standard unless the Department or EPA approves a change.		

SECTION 6 NESHAP PERIODIC REPORTING SCHEDULE SUMMARY

NESHAP Part	NESHAP Subpart	Compliance Monitoring Report Submittal Frequency	Reporting Period	Report Due Date
63	ZZZZ (Non-Emergency Engines)	Semi-Annual	January 1 through June 30 July 1 through December 31	For semiannual reports, first report postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date.
	ZZZZ (Emergency Engines)[4, 5]	N/A	N/A	N/A
63	JJJJJJ (6J)	Annual[6]	January 1 – December 31	March 1

SECTION 6 NESHAP PERIODIC REPORTING SCHEDULE SUMMARY

NESHAP Part	NESHAP Subpart	Compliance Monitoring Report Submittal Frequency	Reporting Period	Report Due Date
		Biennial or Five-year[6]	Biennial or Five-Year	March 1
63	HHHHHH (6H)	Annual[3]	January 1 through December 31	March 1
63	XXXXXX (6X)	Annual	Jan 1 – Dec 31	January 31

1. This table summarizes only the periodic compliance reporting schedule. Additional reports may be required. See specific NESHAP Subpart for additional reporting requirements and associated schedule.
2. This reporting schedule does not supersede any other reporting requirements including but not limited to 40 CFR Part 60, 40 CFR Part 61, 40 CFR Part 63, and/or Title V. The MACT reporting schedule may be adjusted to coincide with the Title V reporting schedule with prior approval from the Department in accordance with §63.10(a)(5). This request may be made 1 year after the compliance date for the associated MACT standard.
3. This Annual Notification of Changes Report is due only if there were deviations from the relevant requirements in the Subpart or if any changes were made to information previously submitted in the Initial Notification, Notification of Compliance Status, or previous Annual Notification of Changes Reports.
4. Facilities with emergency engines are not required to submit reports. Only facilities with non-certified, non-emergency engines are required to submit semiannual reports.
5. Facilities with emergency engines shall comply with the operations limits specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f).
6. Each annual compliance certification report must be prepared by March 1 of the year immediately following the reporting period and kept in a readily accessible location for inspector review. If a deviation has occurred during the year, each annual compliance report must be submitted by March 15 of the year immediately following the reporting period. If the boiler is only subject to biennial or five-year tune-ups, you may prepare only a biennial or five-year compliance certification report.

SECTION 7 REPORTING CONDITIONS

Condition Number	Conditions
1.	Reporting required in this permit, shall be submitted in a timely manner as directed in the Periodic Reporting Schedule of this permit.
2.	All reports and notifications required under this permit shall be submitted to the person indicated in the specific condition at the following address: **2600 Bull Street** **Columbia, SC 29201** The contact information for the local Environmental Affairs Regional office can be found at: **http://www.scdhec.gov**
3.	Unless elsewhere specified within this permit, all reports required under this permit shall be submitted to the Manager of the Technical Management Section, Bureau of Air Quality.
4.	All NESHAP notifications and reports shall be sent to the Manager of the Air Toxics Section, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control - Bureau of Air Quality.

SECTION 7 REPORTING CONDITIONS

Condition Number	Conditions
5.	All NESHAP notifications and the cover letter to periodic reports shall be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) at the following address or electronically as required by the specific subpart: **US EPA, Region 4** **Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division** **61 Forsyth Street SW** **Atlanta, GA 30303**
6.	(S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(J)(1)(c)) For sources not required to have continuous emission monitors, any malfunction of air pollution control equipment or system, process upset, or other equipment failure which results in discharges of air contaminants lasting for one (1) hour or more and which are greater than those discharges described for normal operation in the permit application, shall be reported to the Department within twenty-four (24) hours after the beginning of the occurrence and a written report shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days. The written report shall include, at a minimum, the following: 1. The identity of the stack and/or emission point where the excess emissions occurred; 2. The magnitude of excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the excess emissions; 3. The time and duration of excess emissions; 4. The identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions; 5. The nature and cause of such excess emissions; 6. The steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunction; 7. The steps taken to limit the excess emissions; and, 8. Documentation that the air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated, to the maximum extent practicable, in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions. The initial twenty-four (24) hour notification should be made to the Department's local Environmental Affairs Regional office. The written report should be sent to the Manager of the Technical Management Section, Bureau of Air Quality and the local Environmental Affairs Regional office.

SECTION 8 GENERAL CONDITIONS

Condition Number	Conditions
1.	(S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(J)(1)(g)) A copy of the Department issued construction and/or operating permit must be kept readily available at the facility at all times. The owner or operator shall maintain such operational records; make reports; install, use, and maintain monitoring equipment or methods; sample and analyze emissions or discharges in accordance with prescribed methods at locations, intervals, and procedures as the Department shall prescribe; and provide such other information as the Department reasonably may require. All records required to demonstrate compliance with the limits established under this permit shall be maintained on site for a period of at least 5 years from the date the record was generated and shall be made available to a Department representative upon request.
2.	Any revisions to this general state operating permit will supersede any existing versions of this general state operating permit. The Department reserves the right to revise this general state operating permit as deemed necessary.
3.	This permit may be reopened by the Department for cause or to include any new standard or regulation which becomes applicable to a source during the life of the permit. This permit may be modified by the Department for cause, to include any applicable requirement or to add or alter a permit's expiration date.
4.	This permit only covers emission units and control equipment while physically present at the indicated facility. Unless the permit specifically provides for the equipment relocation, this permit is void for an item of equipment on the day it is removed from the permitted facility, notwithstanding the expiration date specified on the permit.
5.	The permittee shall pay permit fees to the Department in accordance with the requirements of S.C. Regulation 61-30, Environmental Protection Fees.
6.	In the event of an emergency, as defined in S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(L), the owner or operator may document an emergency situation through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, and other relevant evidence that verify: 1. An emergency occurred, and the owner or operator can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; 2. The permitted source was at the time the emergency occurred being properly operated; 3. During the period of the emergency, the owner or operator took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and 4. The owner or operator gave a verbal notification of the emergency to the Department within 24 hours of the time when emission limitations were exceeded, followed by a written report within 30 days. The written report shall include, at a minimum, the information required by S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(J)(1)(c)(i) through (J)(1)(c)(viii). The written report shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

SECTION 8 GENERAL CONDITIONS

Condition Number	Conditions
7.	(S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(O)) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the owner or operator shall allow the Department or an authorized representative to perform the following: 1. Enter the facility where emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit. 2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. 3. Inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit. 4. As authorized by the Federal Clean Air Act and/or the S.C. Pollution Control Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.
8.	(S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(M)) Within 30 days of the transfer of ownership/operation of a facility, the current permit holder and prospective new owner or operator shall submit to the Director of Air Permitting a written request for transfer of the source operating or construction permits. The written request for transfer of the source operating or construction permit shall include any changes pertaining to the facility name and mailing address; the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the owner or operator for the facility; and any proposed changes to the permitted activities of the source. Transfer of the operating or construction permits will be effective upon written approval by the Department.
9.	The owner or operator shall comply with S.C. Regulation 61-62.2 "Prohibition of Open Burning."
10.	The owner or operator shall comply with S.C. Regulation 61-62.3 "Air Pollution Episodes."
11.	The owner or operator shall comply with S.C. Regulation 61-62.4 "Hazardous Air Pollution Conditions."
12.	The owner or operator shall comply with S.C. Regulation 61-62.6 "Control of Fugitive Particulate Matter", Section III "Control of Fugitive Particulate Matter Statewide."
13.	(S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(J)(1)(a)) No applicable law, regulation, or standard will be contravened.
14.	(S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(J)(1)(e)) Any owner or operator who constructs or operates a source or modification not in accordance with the application submitted pursuant to this regulation or with the terms of any approval to construct, or who commences construction after the effective date of these regulations without applying for and receiving approval hereunder, shall be subject to enforcement action.